

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahl, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job Painting done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate up.

Offices in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tianing Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—“Compiler” on the sign.

Notice

To TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT of FIVE per cent., upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1858 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before Thursday, the 1st day of July next. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners. J. M. WALTER.

May 26, 1858.
Clark

Sheads & Buehler

Have constantly on hand, at their yard U on Washington and Railroad streets, M any variety of River and Mountain LUMBER—White Pine, Hemlock, Poplar, Ash, &c.—Boards, Plank, Joint, Scantling and Studding. They are ready to fill all orders, at the shortest notice, for any amount, for building purposes, or prices which will surprise those who may fear the cost of a call. They have also on hand a lot of worked Flooring, Window Sash, Palings for fencing, Plastering and Shingling Laths, &c.

Gettysburg, May 3, 1858.

The 500 People

WHO bought their Winter Clothing from FRANKLIN B. PICKING, are all coming back and bringing with them their friends and acquaintances, to examine his XLNT assortments of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened at his new Clothing establishment in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church. They will have the cheapest and best assortment of Goods to select from, and bring you to Gettysburg—They will find every article of Clothing, Pantaloons, Vests, Balaclava Coats, of every quality, Frock Coat of Italian Tweed, Cashmere, Linen, Cheek, Duck Coats, &c.—Pants of black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, Duck, Cotton, &c.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING.

April 26, 1858.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEO. ARNOLD has on hand the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing in town, comprising every variety and size, all of his own manufacture, which will be warranted well made, having hands constantly employed cutting, and making. If we cannot fit you with a garment ready made, we will sell you the goods, take your measure, and make you up a garment on the shortest notice. Please call at the Clothing Emporium, where you will find Mr. Culp always on hand, bright and accommodating. Our stock is large, well selected, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, between Franklin Street, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public, as a Sale Crier and Auctioneer. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Challi Robes.

THE third arrival of Robes by express.—The prettiest styles yet offered to the ladies, and from which they cannot fail to please their tastes. Come immediately if you want pretty and cheap goods. The latest styles and patterns of side stripe robes just received at PAHNESTOCK'S.

April 26, 1858.

Spring Millinery.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, and is now opening a beautiful assortment of Military and Fancy Goods, of the latest styles, which she will sell at the lowest cash prices, and which she invites the ladies to call and examine.

Milliners who wish to buy Goods to sell again, will find it much to their advantage to give her a call, as she keeps none but the most fashionable goods.

April 19, 1858. Jim

Clear the Way

FOR THE NEW FIRM!—No. 1, 2 and 3 Riding and Wagon Saddles, Trotting, Buggy, and Carriage Harness, Buggy, Carriage, Mule, Hair, Ticking and common Collars, Riding and Driving Bridles, Martingals, Halters, Horse Covers and Fly Nets of every description: Whips, &c., just received and for sale astonishingly low, at BRINGMAN & CULP'S, sign of the “BIG BOOT,” Chambersburg street.

May 10, 1858.

Clothing.

THE best assortment, and the cheapest, in town. Call and see them at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

April 5, 1858.

White Goods

AND EMBROIDERIES.—J. L. SCHICK would invite the Ladies to examine his large variety of new style Brilliantas, Cambrics, Jaqueta, Plain Cambrics, Linen, Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. [April 5.]

To Get

THE full worth of your money, make your purchases of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Clocks, Violins, and everything else in the variety line, at SAMSON'S.

March 29, 1858.

Men's Wear.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of Fine Black Cloths, Fine Colored do., Fine Black Camisoles, Fancy Camisoles, Side Striped do., Vestings, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. April 5, 1858.

Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KARR Little wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see [April 21, '58.]

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Sprouts, Mashes, Suger and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at H. S. & E. H. MINNIG'S.

THE attention of the Ladies is directed to the large and splendid assortment of new Spring and Summer Goods, such as Delanes, Laces, Ducal Chali, Ginghams, domestic and Shawls, Bonnets, &c., at J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

LICHE EMBROIDERIES.—A large and beautiful assortment of rich French work, Collars, and many other new and seasonable goods, just received and for sale at low prices at H. S. & E. H. MINNIG'S.

ECOERIES.—Sugar, Coffe, Molasses, and all kinds of Spices, and every article in the grocery line, cheap and good at the new Food and Grocery Store of

J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

BOOKS, Suspenders, Cravats and Handkerchiefs, at PICKING'S.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL.”

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1858.

NO. 40.

The Poet's Corner.

The New Moon May.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

When swallows dart from cottage eaves,
And farmers dream of barley sheaves;
When apples peep amid the leaves,
And wood-bine scents the way—
We love to fly from daily care,
To breathe the country bairns air—
To join our hands and form a ring—
To laugh and sport—and dance and sing—
A stranger comes with eyes of blue;
Quoth he, “I’m love, the young and true;—
I wish to pass an hour with you,
This pleasant summer day.”

“Come in! come in! you saucy elf!
And who’s your friend?”—“Tis Friendship’s self.”

“Come each—come both, our sports to share;
There’s welcome kind, and room to spare,
Amid the new-mown hay.”

The ring is formed; but who are these?
“Come, tell your errand if you please;—
You look so sour and ill at ease,
You dim the face of day.”

“Ambition!” “Jealousy!” “Strife!”

“And “Scorn!” “Weariness of Life!”

“If such your names, we hate your kin;

The place is full, you can’t come in—
Amid the new-mown hay.”

Another guest comes boarding by,
With brow un wrinkled, fair and high—
With sun-burnt face and roguish eye,
And make your leave to stay.

Quoth he, “I’m fun, your right good friend!”

“Come in! come in! with you we’ll end!”

And thus we laugh, and dance, and sing,
Amid the new-mown hay.”

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The Compiler.



W. J. Stahl, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 26, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS,

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CIVIL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

Mr. JOHN A. H. RETHER has been appointed Postmaster at Bigler P. O., Middletown, in this county, in the room of Henry Koser, sen., deceased.

Official advice received at Washington, from England, disclaim any intentional offence on the part of Great Britain toward this country, as regards the late insults offered to our flag.—Orders have been issued to discontinue the visits to American vessels—her Majesty's Government not insisting on visitation as a right. This is well.—Had these visits been allowed to pass unnoticed by our press and Government, it is likely England would not so readily give up her supposed right to "rule the waves."

The New York Herald starts the rumor that the Mexican Government have arranged to make a sale of the territory of Sonora, for a certain consideration, to a Colonization Company, whose managers and headquarters are in New York city.

The Democrats of Westmoreland county have nominated Hon. Henry B. Foster for Congress.

Dropped.—We learn, says the York Press, that Mr. Joseph Bentz, a worthy and highly respected young man, was drowned in Mr. George B. Emig's mill dam, in the Cosowago creek, on Friday evening last. The deceased, in company with a number of his fellow workmen—who were engaged in putting up a barn for Mr. George Spahr, in Washington township, in place of the one destroyed by lightning some weeks ago—went to the dam for the purpose of bathing, and not being able to swim ventured into water which was deeper than he imagined and was drowned before his companions could render him any assistance.

Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday last, as Mr. David Comp, of Anttrim township, this county, was returning in an open vehicle in company with his wife and daughter, from meeting at Brown's school house, the party were struck by lightning. Mr. C. and lady were stunned and the daughter, an estimable young lady, was killed. The horse was knocked down by the force of the stroke.—Chambersburg Spirit.

Three Hundred Fishermen Drowned!—On the 1st inst., a heavy gale occurred on the banks of New Foundland, attended with great suffering among the fishermen, no less than 300 of whom perished.

Pretty Good Prices.—A gentleman who lately came through from Salt Lake City states that at Fort Bridger salt was selling at \$2 50 per pound; bacon \$5 per pound; flour \$100 per sack, and not over eighty-six pounds in a sack; tobacco at \$1 50 for "a good chew;" whiskey \$25 per gallon.

The New Sloops of War.—The Secretary of the Navy, it is stated, will order two sloops of the seven authorized by Congress to be constructed at Philadelphia—probably a like number at New York, and the rest will be distributed among several places.

Military Visitors from the West.—A detachment of the 22d regiment Illinois militia, numbering 112 guns, under command of Major Payne, will visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston the coming season. It will be the most extensive military expedition ever undertaken.

The hog chitter is making havoc with the hogs in Pulaski county, Ill.—Many farmers have lost their entire stock.

A New Cent Piece.—We have seen a specimen of a new coin of one cent denomination, just from the mint at Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed to take the place of the abominable abortion, the one cent coin of 1857. The new cent piece, like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size; it has the head of an Indian girl upon one side, and the words, United States one cent in the middle of it. The workmanship as well as the design is beautifully executed.—Boston Post.

The Frog Market.—Frogs are now a frequently quoted article in the New York market. The last report reads: frogs are in demand, and sell for one cent per dozen. These are fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater.

Green corn is now brought to market for table use, in several cities in Georgia.

The National Administration.

When JAMES BUCHANAN was inaugurated President of the United States, a feeling of satisfaction pervaded the entire country, and the conservative and patriotic men of all parties congratulated each other on the auspicious event. The whole tenor of the new President's public life foreshadowed an Administration that would add to the greatness and glory of the nation. Nor was that foreshadowing untrue. In the short space of one year and three months, this Administration has been called upon to unravel nearly all the difficult and complicated questions connected with the Federal Government.

First came that offspring of political fanaticism, the Kansas question. This was a problem (as the Bedford Gazette with entire truth remarks,) from the solution of which statesmen and legislators shrank aghast. The wise men of the nation approached it with fear and trembling. Senators and Congressmen discussed it from session to session—quarreled over it—fought about it—without putting it at rest. Like the ghost of the murdered Banquo, it would not down at their bidding. The cry of "Bleeding Kansas!" rent the air from one end of the land to the other, until the common sense, unflinching firmness and lofty patriotism of JAMES BUCHANAN silenced the whining hypocrites that raised it. Kansas is quiet now!—It bleeds at but one spot at present, and that is where the blood of JENKINS cries from the ground against the murderer, JAMES H. LANE, the leader of the Kansas Abolitionists.

Next came the Nicaragua difficulty. Filibustering expeditions had been carried on unchecked, for years, by some of the ambitious and restless spirits of the country. One of these expeditions was again about to make an incursion in the territory of a friendly people, but JAMES BUCHANAN was in its way this time, and it was thwarted in its lawless purpose. Thus another bright page in the history of our Pennsylvania President was written.

During the same time in which the Kansas and Nicaragua questions occupied the attention of the Administration, another important and embarrassing exigency demanded its timely and careful consideration. The rebellious attitude of the Mormons in Utah, threatened the nation with a grievous and perplexing trouble. Other statesmen had shirked this question—had suffered the Mormon cancer to root itself firmly in the body politic. Other Presidents had allowed the treasonable bravoado of Brigham Young to go unrebuked—had made no effort to correct the evil which sprang from his uncurbed fanaticism. It remained for JAMES BUCHANAN to rid the Government of this dangerous embarrassment, and his far-reaching wisdom and comprehensive statesmanship have already accomplished it. Well may it be asked, what Administration has ever, in so short a period of time, met with so many difficult questions and has solved them so creditably to itself and so satisfactorily to the people, as the glorious Presidency of the "Sage of Wheatland?"

The Late Congress and the Administration.

The New York Journal of Commerce, an independent and influential journal, says few occasions have arisen, under any administration, demanding a higher order of executive talent, or a more comprehensive statesmanship than have been demanded by the extraordinary concurrence of events affecting our country's interest and honor during the last few months. It is fortunate for the country, and especially fortunate for the cause of republican government, that we have in the executive chair, at the heads of departments, and in Congress, men equal to the emergency, and that from all the confusion and threatened danger, the government will emerge with honor and with renewed claims to confidence and respect.

Popular Sovereignty.

We thought the conversion of the Republicans to the Democratic doctrine of Popular Sovereignty was more sudden than sincere, and we were right. They had no intention of abandoning the old Federal ground of the power of Congress to do whatsoever it pleases. The advances they pretended to make towards popular sovereignty was a feint, and intended to lure unwary Democrats into the fathomless bog of Black Republicanism. Hear what they say now in Illinois:

Illinois Politics—Republican State Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. One thousand delegates and alternates, representing ninety-five counties were present.

James Miller was re-nominated as a candidate for State Treasurer, and W. Bateman as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Philadelphia platform, denouncing the Dred Scott decision, and re-affirming the power of Congress over the Territories.

The power of Congress over the Territories is re-affirmed by the Republicans of Illinois, and it will be re-affirmed by the Republicans wherever they have boldness enough to declare their honest sentiments. That is their platform, and they are untrue to their principles whenever they depart from it.—Valley Spirit.

Northern Central Railroad.—The first locomotive passed over the newly completed portion of the Northern Central Railroad to Sunbury, Pa., on Thursday week, and it is said that the road was found to work in the very best manner.

The Public Expenditure—Plan of the Coalition Campaign.

We expect to lay before our readers next week an able and convincing speech on the expenditures of the government, delivered in the House of Representatives, by Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia. "This unanswerable exposition," says the Philadelphia Pennsylvaniaian, "of the made-up statements of the opposition, cannot fail to be widely circulated at this time, when the watchword of extravagance has been passed along the allied line, and it is being re-echoed from all sections of the Union. Mr. SHERMAN had been chosen for the purpose of leading the financial wing of the opposition army, and, according to his statement, the Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1858-'9, will reach ninety-two millions of dollars. But this calculation is materially interfered with by the figures of Mr. LETCHER, who shows most certainly that the total of the appropriations for the past session, including all the expenses of the military expedition against the Mormons, and all deficiencies in either branch of the Government on account of expenditures incurred by previous Congresses, will only sum up *Sixty-eight millions of dollars*. This is knocking off *Twenty-four millions* of dollars at one blow, and reducing the expenditures of the first year of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration, below the appropriations made by the Black Republican Congress of 1856—"some Twenty millions of dollars.

The real expenditures of the Government for ordinary purposes for the fiscal year 1858-'9, will not amount to more than *Fifty millions of dollars*.—The balance up to the figure set down by Mr. LETCHER is produced by extra appropriations, which cannot rightfully be charged against the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN.

This speech of Mr. LETCHER demonstrates the unscrupulous character of the opposition, and proves the folly of trusting to assertions which are simply made for political effect, and are not based upon facts and official statements. The effort of Mr. SHERMAN is intended as a foeler for the Presidential campaign. The charge of extravagance is to be sandwiched between Protection and Anti-slavery; and in this manner the fight against the Democracy is to be conducted. The very men who, during the session of 1850-'7, voted away twenty millions of dollars in excess of that appropriated for the fiscal year of 1858-'9, are now clamoring against the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN on account of its extravagance, while those who proposed and carried the amendments to the Tariff of 1846, are now claiming to be the only friends of American industry, the exclusive encouagers of home labor.—With what justice can Black Republicans arraign the Democratic party for extravagance, when, during a time when there was no occasion for extra appropriations, the country tranquil, the Army stationary, they spent more money in a single year than will be required by Mr. BUCHANAN to carry on the Government for the first year of his administration, although that year is burdened by the extra expenses of the military expedition to Utah? This position is on a par with that taken by the Black Republicans, protection party in this State, when they shouted hosannas to the Tariff of 1842, yet nominated and voted for DAVID WILMOT for Governor, one of the most determined opponents that ever spoke and voted against the protection theory. The parties entering into this combination are "The United American Republican and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia," "The American Republican State Committee," "The American State Committee," and "The Republican State Committee." The several Chairmen of these Committees, with their advisers and backers, met at Harrisburg last week and perfected the arrangement. It is almost needless to say that they constituted a brilliant array of ability and honesty. JOSEPH FLANNIGAN and GEORGE A. COFFEY figure as Vice Presidents of the Philadelphia Committee. Personally, they are the very antipodes of each other, but no doubt there is a moral and political likeness which renders the association fitting and agreeable. Coffey certainly ought to be able by this time to tell which party he prefers. In the campaign of 1856, he started out in opposition to the Democratic party; then he changed his mind, joined the Democrats, and growing tired of this in a few weeks, he changed again to Fremont. He is admirably adapted to be one of the officers of the new coalition. He can be depended upon at any time to leap from one platform to another, to change one set of principles for another, and to do such little political jobs as may be assigned him, without any of those awkward scruples of conscience with which less facile men are troubled. He is certainly the right man for the right place.

H. BUCHANAN SWOOPZ is the Chairman of the American Committee. Last Fall this gentleman was opposed to the election of Wilmot, and resolutely anti-Republican. He is most cordially detested by the Republicans of the State, on account of the nice little exposure he made of the distribution of a certain fund entrusted to Ford, of Ohio, for the purpose of buying up presses and politicians for Fremont.—Swoopz is controlled in his present action by abler politicians than himself, who are tired of fighting on their own hook, and who look to a coalition to bring them something comfortable. They have stood on the outside long enough, and are rejoiced at the opportunity of coming in upon terms of equality. Sanderson of the Daily News is the head and front of this straight-out division. He has been stigmatized and abused beyond measure by the Republicans, for his course in 1856 and last Fall, but they know the case is hopeless without him, and have been compelled to yield to his demands. When Lemuel Todd called a Convention to meet on the 8th of July, Sanderson rebelled, and Todd's party were constrained to give way. The time was then changed to the 14th, and Sanderson's party propitiated by concessions which were so doubtless substantial than the simple alteration of the time of the Convention.

Caution!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and lung diseases, will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. Those diseases, if taken in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Buy none unless it has the written signature of "L. Battie" on the wrapper.

Northern Central Railroad.—The first locomotive passed over the newly completed portion of the Northern Central Railroad to Sunbury, Pa., on Thursday week, and it is said that the road was found to work in the very best manner.

The Public Expenditure—Plan of the Coalition Campaign.

The Eric Constitution, decidedly the ablest Republican paper in North Western Pennsylvania, whose editor is one of the most influential men of his party, is out in strong terms against the proposed Union State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 14th of July.

"Americans were unwilling to adopt the sectional platform of the Republicans, believing it to be injurious and untrue. Time has shown that the conservative policy of the American party was right; and when others are willing to acknowledge it, and to unite in a common effort to resist the tyranny of a despotic President, we are not so unwilling to reprove them. Time, we believe, will show the necessity for adopting all our measures, and every day brings fresh, though sad proof to the people that they cannot prosper under the unwise system which now curses the country and destroys the hope of the people."

But the Republicans will submit to be openly flouted thus by the men they kicked and cuffed last Fall, rather than lose the chance of defeating the Democratic candidates.

W. M. THOMAS is Chairman of the Straight-out Republican Committee, an organization purely Abolition, having no other object but the promotion of anti-slavery sentiments, and uniting with this coalition, not so much from sympathy with "Americanism"—which they cordially detest—as with the desire to use any party that can break down the Democratic.

Most of the men who have been foremost in perfecting this combination belong to the lowest order of politicians. Some of them have sold themselves two or three times, and others are perhaps in search of a market. Having arranged all things for the members composing the different branches of the opposition, they are expected to acquiesce without a murmur. So full is

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The Compiler.

Fast and Fancy.

"THE WORLD IS A NUT SHELL."

Hipe peaches are being eaten in South Carolina.

There has been an extraordinary and fearful eruption of Mount Vesuvius, causing the loss of many lives and a large amount of property.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble, Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, Mrs. Eliza Tree Keen and Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, are all regular communicants of the Episcopal Church.

The editor of the Columbus (Ohio) Journal says a female convict in the penitentiary at that place actually lived seven weeks without swallowing a particle of food.

A Hint.—If you are determined to commit suicide in consequence of poverty, do the deed early in the morning, instead of late at night, and you will save the expense of three meals.

They who drink away their estate drink the tears of their widows, and the very blood of their impoverished children.

Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it. Morse put clothes on it, and taught it how to read and write and do errands.

There is a lady down east so high-minded that she disdains to own that she has common sense.

The following toast was recently given: "The ladies—May we kiss all the girls we please, and please all the girls we kiss."

"Here's Webster on a bridge," said Mrs. Parlington, as she handed him the dictionary, "study it contentively, and you will gain a great deal of inflammation."

The best bite we ever had when we went fishing, was the bite we took along.

New counterfeits halves and quarters have recently made their appearance in Reading, in great abundance. They have the ring of the genuine coin, and are so exceedingly well made as to deceive the most experienced.

...."What do you associate with such low girls, Josh? When I was of your age I could always go with the first cut!" "Daddy," said Josh, turning over the saw-log, "the first cut is always a star."

Gen. Jim Lane is no longer a candidate for the United States Senate. Even the extremists of Kansas would be ashamed to elevate a murderer to a seat in our national council. Jenkins, the murdered man, may have been a good citizen, and his death a social loss. But the tragedy of which he was the victim has cast the Scare from the polluting presence of an infamous desperado.

Preparations to Resist British Outrages in the Gulf.

Intelligence from Havana to the 15th, furnishes us the fact that the United States steamers Fulton and Water Witch had touched at Cardenas, and resumed the search for the British cruisers Styx and Buzzard. The same arrival brings the news that the American ship masters at Havana had called a meeting, for the purpose of taking in consideration the propriety of arming their ships, and resisting all attempts that might be made by British cruisers to board or search them.

The latter movement, if carried out, will soon force a definite settlement of this question of the right of search. If a conflict once takes place, then we will have a fact to present, and upon that the correspondence between the two governments must be based. It may be, however, that the orders from Sir HAMILTON STEWART to the British officers in the Gulf will reach them in time to make the proposed action of the American ship masters unnecessary.

Whether they do or not, the movement shows how deeply American citizens feel upon this question, and to what lengths they are prepared to go in order to maintain the honor of the Nation, and their own rights.

We would unthinkingly rush into a war with England or any other power. We know how many interests depend upon a continuance of peace; but, at the same time, war must come, if the practice of searching our vessels is not abandoned. Our ship masters will take care of themselves in the way indicated in the call of the meeting referred to, if some immediate steps are not taken in accordance with the resolutions of Senator MASON. That there will be we have no doubt, and hence we look with certainty to a permanent settlement of a question which produced one war between this country and Great Britain, and which is now hurling the people of the two nations into a second.—Pennsylvania.

Estimated Destruction of Property by the Late Freshets.—The diversified nature of the destruction and the vast extent of country which it covers, renders an accurate estimate of the damages next to impossible. We can, however, approximate to a result, as follows:

Cotton crop, 400,000 bushels.....\$1,000,000
Grain crops, 100,000 bushels.....10,000,000
Sugar crop, 50,000 hogsheads.....3,000,000
Towns, buildings, bridges, mills, levees and farming stock,.....3,000,000
Railroads and canals,.....1,000,000

Total.....\$33,000,000

This is but a rough estimate. We feel certain, however, that so far from exaggerating the aggregate losses sustained as set down, our figures fall short of the reality. And these losses, though not generally felt by our financial and commercial classes now, will undoubtedly leave their impressions upon financiers, stock-jobbers, banks, merchants, and all interested in the profits and losses of the great Mississippi valley.—New York Herald.

A Tariff Movement.—Petitions have been in circulation and numerously signed in Schuylkill county by the Democrats, asking for the restoration of the Tariff Act of 1846 in place of the Act of 1857, proposed by the Republicans in Congress. The interests of Pennsylvanians were better cared for under the former Act, and hence its restoration is asked for. It is a remarkable fact in connection with the Tariff question, that whilst some of the Republican journals are now very vociferous in regard to the Tariff, only a year ago, the Tariff of 1846 was further reduced by Republican votes in the House of Representatives in Congress, and that last year these same Republican journals supported Wilmot for Governor of this State, the only member of Congress from Pennsylvania who voted against the protective Tariff of 1846. These do not harmonize very well.

It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries,

Condition of the Crops at the West.

Effect of the Late Rains.—A merchant in Cincinnati, writing to one of the principal firms in New York, says:

The alarm as to short crops in the West has in a great measure subsided. The crisis is past and the worst fears are over. The wheat crop will be a good one in Ohio and adjoining States. It may be somewhat injured, but more in croaking than in reality. Our friends in Michigan say that their State has never produced so large a crop of wheat so good in quality. The hay and oats crop will be very large, and as to the corn crop, a failure in this has never been known in the history of this country; a half crop will be quite as much as we shall want this year. Most of the uplands have been planted and will yield well. The Scioto valley, which is a great corn-producing country, was not planted last year until after the 10th of July, and yet a very large crop was gathered. Three-fourths of the crop of Indiana was not planted until after the 20th of June. The feeling is general that the crop in the West will be abundant, notwithstanding the croakers. But we confess that for a while we did feel that the "windows of the heavens" had been opened upon us, and no ark built, no cattle driven in.

The effect of small crops would make money scarce in the West this fall and winter coming, but there are no fears at all now as to this being the case. There is old wheat sufficient now in this country to feed the whole United States twelve months if the present crop were a failure, and there is also a large quantity of old corn yet unsold. We feel very sanguine as to good times for our trade the coming fall and winter.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until Tuesday, the 20th of July next, for building a Wooden Bridge across Miney Branch, on the road leading from Fairfield to Nutemaker's Mill. The Bridge is to be built after the style of Barr's patent, ogran 70 feet long.

Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. WALTER, Clerk to the Commissioners.

HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BEVEN,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
Commissioners.

Attest.—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
June 28, 1858.

Adams County, Pa.

AT an Orphan's Court, held at Gettysburg, in and for said County, on the 20th day of May, A. D., 1858, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and Isaac E. Wierman, Esq., Associate, Judge duly assigned.

On motion of the Court grant a Rule upon the Heirs and legal Representatives interested in the estate of John Kowar, late of Redding township, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court, to be held at Gettysburg on the 31st Monday of August next, 1858, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same. Personal notice to be given to all the Heirs and legal Representatives residing within the County of Adams, twenty days prior to the holding of said Court, and to the Heirs residing out of the County of Adams by publication in one newspaper published in the County of Adams, for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper directed to them at their nearest Post Office. By the Court.

HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff.
June 28, 1858. 3t

Adams County, Pa.

AT an Orphan's Court held at Gettysburg, in and for said County, on the 19th day of April, A. D., 1858, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and Isaac E. Wierman, Esq., Associate, Judges, duly assigned, &c.

On motion of the Court grant a Rule upon the Heirs and legal Representatives interested in the estate of David Dinsler, late of Berwick township, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court, to be held at Gettysburg on the 1st Monday of August next, 1858, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same. Personal notice to be given to all the Heirs and legal Representatives residing within the County of Adams, twenty days prior to the holding of said Court, and to those Heirs residing out of the County of Adams by publication in one newspaper published in the County of Adams, for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper directed to them at their nearest Post Office. By the Court.

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ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 3, 1858.

In obedience to the above order from Headquarters, a "Camp of Instruction" will be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, commencing at 12 M., on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1858, to continue until Saturday, the 11th day of said month, at 12 M. of said day, to be called "Campus." See mehanan.

I. This Recruit camp is intended to include the untrained companies throughout the State, who are earnestly requested to be in attendance. II. The Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Brigade Inspectors of the several divisions and brigades, are required to report to my office as soon as possible, what companies and field officers will be in attendance on the 7th who are it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

III. Mix water in the mouth with the Invigilator, and swallow both together.

The Invigilator is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cure, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, eases the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Lurax complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Disease Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 34 Broad Street, New York. A. D. BUELER, Agent, Gettysburg.

May 17, 1858. 1v.

Normal Class.

AT the solicitation of many persons desirous for the improvement of the Common School in this country, the subscriber is induced to open a School in this place, during his summer vacation, and to continue it for two weeks, provided sufficient encouragement is given. Persons wishing to attend, will receive a circular giving full particulars by applying to the Superintendent, Mr. W. Campbell, Esq., of the Normal School, Principals of Public School, Gettysburg, June 28, 1858. 3t

Notice to Teachers.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the Teachers of the county to the card of M. S. CONVERSE, A. M., published in the papers of our country, proposing to form a "normal class" in this place, to continue some ten weeks. This enterprise, on the part of Mr. Converse, meets my most cordial approbation, and I would urge upon the teachers the importance of forming a class under his instruction, and thereby becoming better qualified for the responsible position they hold. Mr. Converse is a gentleman of high literary and scientific acquirements, having the charge of a normal school in New York for several years, and our teachers would find it of great advantage to themselves to attend his class. Mr. Converse will send a circular to every teacher in the country, containing a statement as to terms, commencement of session, &c.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Co. Superintendent, Gettysburg, June 28, 1858. 3t

Lumber at Cost.

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish the Lumber business, (to open a Hardware Store in New Oxford,) now offers all kinds of LUMBER at reduced prices. Call and judge for yourselves. The stock embraces a full assortment of Boards, Planks, Joists, Scantlings, Laths, Palings, &c. &c.

JACOB AULABAUGH, June 28, 1858.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 1 P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Third Train leaves Hanover every Tuesday and Saturday at 4:45 P. M.

DANIEL TRONE, Ticket Agent, Hanover, June 28, 1858.

The Tomb.

"This comes the wild heather, come deer or come snow; We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Champaign county, Ohio, by the Rev. N. B. Little, JACOB AULABAUGH, Esq., of New Oxford, this county, to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of Archibald McCreary, Esq.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JAMES CATHERINE TAWNEY, Miss MARY ELIZABETH YOUNG, both of Mountjoy township.

Estimated Destruction of Property by the Late Freshets.—The diversified nature of the destruction and the vast extent of country which it covers, renders an accurate estimate of the damages next to impossible. We can, however, approximate to a result, as follows:

Cotton crop, 400,000 bushels.....\$1,000,000

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It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries,

Market Reports.

Correspondence from the largest Businesses, York & Lancaster papers.

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel, \$4 25 @ 4 37
Wheat, per bushel, 1 05 @ 1 25
Rye, " 75 @ 74
Corn, " 36 @ 41
Beef Cattle, per hundred, 7 00 @ 9 00
Hog, " 9 00 @ 15 00
Whiskey, per gallon, 21 @ 23
Guano, Peruvian, per ton, 56 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons, \$4 00
Do, " from stores, 4 62
Wheat, per bushel, 85 @ 1 00
Rye, " 65
Oats, " 31
Cloverseed, " 4 00
Timothy, " 1 50
Plaster, per ton, 6 00

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons, \$3 87
Do, " from stores, 4 75
Wheat, per bushel, 80 @ 1 00
Rye, " 65
Oats, " 35
Cloverseed, " 4 00
Timothy, " 2 00
Plaster, per ton, 6 50

Great Improvement

OF THE AGE!—Jones' Patent KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS, unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety or Economy. Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS, June 14, 1858.

New Store.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, and Clothing Made to Order.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has opened a New Clothing Establishment, in Carlisle street, West side, a few doors from the Diamond, to fit out gentlemen in the latest

Natural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

How Driving Affects the Meat of Hest

There is some excuse for the western grazier's preference for the Durhams, as they formerly drove them over the mountains. The fat of all cattle is the first to run off, the fine particles mixed through the flesh; the first—the kidney being coated over and more solid, holding out longer, and the red meat being the last to fall. One accustomed to driving, fattening and slaughtering, could detect a drove of "drifted" cattle from those taken fresh from the pastures, by seeing them pass on yonder road, as well as the skillful butcher could by handling them, and although the "drift" cattle might have much more kidney tallow, the meat would be as poor as wood, and instead of being red, would be as blue as a whet stone. Whilst those taken fresh from the pasture or stall, if not so fat, would make more juicy, tender, and sweeter beef. If you see a lot of cattle in the field or elsewhere, with good shoulders, or rather what a butcher would term showing his shoulder to his ear, without any flank, rest assured that they have been "drifted" or in some other way injudiciously handled for slaughtering; for if there is no flank, there is not much fat. A poor bullock does not wear a good shoulder longer than to get rid of his fat and the tenderer parts of his flesh, and the neck, and round would be the only parts of such a bullock left for a steaks.—*Major Dickinson's Penn-Yan Address.*

Grinding Feed.

Experimental farmers have long urged the importance, and even necessity, of chopping or grinding hay, as well as other food, for cattle and horses. The lazy drones have had a hearty laugh over the idea, and called it "Book Farming."

Now the theory of chopping and grinding food is based on a principle which lies at the foundation of animal physiology. Rest is essential to the accumulation of muscle, as well as fat. If we wish to increase an animal in flesh or fat, we do not work him. Now a cow wants one-thirtieth of her own weight in hay a day, to keep her in good order; and we may thus calculate the amount of labor required to masticate the food, and fit it for the stomach. The labor of chopping or grinding twenty-five pounds of dry hay a day, is no small item. This excessive labor is performed by one set of muscles—the jaws; but, by sympathy, affects all the other muscles; causes the blood to circulate quicker, the breath faster, the consumption of food greater, and still the growth of the animal is retarded.

If a machine was invented to grind hay, the ground article should approximate, in value, to unground oats, in producing fat and muscle. Chopping hay and stalks is valuable just in proportion as it approximates to grinding, and relieves the animal of the labor of grinding it. An animal fed on ground or minced food may perform an amount of labor equal to grinding it fit for digestion, and fat as fast as another which does not labor, but grinds its own meat.

Prominently grey whiskers and beard, while the hair is still black, show the relative amount of labor performed by the jaws and the head.—*Furner's Magazine.*

Blowing up Stumps.

Select a solid place in a large root, near the ground, if an oak or any stump with a tap root, and with an inch and a quarter augur, bore in, slanting downward, as near to the heart of the base of the tap root as you can judge; then put in a charge of one or two ounces of powder, with a safety fuse, and tamp in dry clay or ordinary tamping material, to fill the hole, some six inches above the charge; then torch fire to the fuse, and get out of the way. The blast will usually split the stump into three pieces, and make it hop right out of the ground. If the charge is put too high up, the blast will only split the top of the stump, without lifting it.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

New Grafting Wax.—Take two ounces of common rosin, melt it slow over a fire, being careful not to heat it so much as to make it throw off its spirits of turpentine. When it becomes clear as syrup, add a little less than an ounce of alcohol, and mix well, and put in a bottle at once and cork tight. Alcohol is to be added sufficient to make the mixture liquid and keep it so, and when applied to trees it hardens at once, and forms an air-tight covering.—*Foreign Paper.*

Arrested for Perjury.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Wynkoop, has arrested S. S. Rankin, (of pugilistic notoriety and known nothing proclivities) for wilful perjury and contempt, in swearing that he was a citizen of the United States, while voicing at the late election for one about to become a citizen. At a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Hassett, Rankin was held in \$2500 bail. It will be remembered Rankin was appointed by Gov. Pollock, one of his aids-de-camp, and was a warm advocate of the present Know Nothing Mayor, notwithstanding his foreign extraction.

The gentleman named above has made himself exceedingly conspicuous in relation to a late case which has been prominently before the public, and now he has got hold of the hot end of the poker himself. The "People's party" is rapidly becoming a happy family.—*Phil. Argus.*

The wealth of Wm. B. Astor, New York, is estimated at \$50,000,000. How much happier is this man with the millions which he cannot use, than the hoi-carrier who works for a dollar a day?

The Leviathan.—This monster steamship, it is announced by the company, will not make her contemplated trip to Portland, Me., until next spring. She will then commence running regularly between Holyhead or Liverpool and New York, making the trip, it is expected, in seven days.

Efficient destruction of weeds, among a widow's.



E. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

Lumber, Coal and Stoves.

NEW FIRM!

This undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a **C O A L & L U M B E R Y A R D**, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of **Stone, Blacksmith and Lumbermen's COAL**, at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to reduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general **Lumber Yard** for the Railroad, and the **Wooden Machine**, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the machine. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

JACOB TROXEL

June 15, 1857.

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

J. S. WITHEROW.

C. H. McCormick's REAPER AND MOWER.

I still have the Agency for C. H. McCormick's Reaper and Mower, and will offer to the Farmers this year two machines, the two-horse machine and the four-horse machine—and will guarantee fair chance and full satisfaction to any person who may want to purchase a machine. Any person purchasing a machine from me may work the machine against any other machine during hay-making and harvest, and if it does not give better satisfaction than any other machine with which it may be worked, they are at liberty to return it. Farmers will send in their orders to myself, at Fairfield; David Schwartz, at Littlestown; or Franklin Horsh, at New Oxford, as early as possible, and say which sized machine they want, as we are taking orders now for the coming season.

J. S. WITHEROW.

Agent for 1858.

April 12, 1858.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. ly

Now is the Time!

The subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a **MACHINE SHOP**, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he will have various kinds of Machines on hand at any time hereafter, such as **Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Corn-fodder Cutters, Cloversed Cutters, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers** of different kinds, two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers; indeed all such as can be had at Hanover and Littlestown. Also, **Mortising Machine**, for carpenters, put up in the very best and most durable manner. **Cutting Screens** or long, bold, and six or nine less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as **Turbins** in iron, copper, or wood. Also all kinds of **Revolving Machinery**, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

I hope that all in want of anything in my shop will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DAVID STERNER.

March 29, 1858. ly

New Goods.

In HEIDELBERG.—P. A. & G. F. ECKERODE have just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries, and all kinds of Hardware** kept in country stores. They have splendid samples of Sugar for 7, 8 and 9 cents, and Molasses in proportion. They have on hand also a large assortment of **Books, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.**, the latter articles all being kept up to date, as they have not room below in store.

All goods bought of them in the Men's Wear will be cut free of charge.

Tailoring done with neatness, durability and dispatch, by J. A. Brechner, Tailor. Goods bought elsewhere will be cut or made up at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. A. & G. F. ECKERODE.

Heidelsburg, April 16, 1858.

April 19, 1858.

DAVID BRINMAN.

Heidelsburg, April 16, 1858.

JOHN CULP.

April 19, 1858.

New Firm.

BRINGMAN & CULP, Successors to Bringman & Aghinbaugh, Manufacturers of

Hats in HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c., &c. Having com-

mented business at the well known stand of

Bringman & Aghinbaugh, (Sign of the Big

Spring Style) M. Leskin Dress Hats, unpar-

alleled in quality, Plastering, Shingles, Palings, &c., &c. Felt Hats, Wool Felt, in all colors

and styles, together with a complete assort-
ment of Men's and Boys' Caps, which they

warrant to be of the best material and of all

most fashionable styles, all of which will be offered at very low prices. Also, Signs

goods of every variety and style.

These goods were carefully selected

and bought for cash, which will enable them

to sell at very low prices.

PAXTON & MCILROY.

May 10, 1858.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the

Lungs and Throat are positively Cured

by Inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air

passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy ex-
halation, heals the lungs, purifies the

blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous

system, giving tone and energy so indis-
pensable for the restoration of health. To be

able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of

all who may favor us with their patronage.

Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice, as heretofore, All Saddles, Harnesses, Bridles, Trunks, &c., and all kinds of repairing

done at the shortest notice.

Come one! Come all! Remember the

place, Chambersburg street, sign of the Big

Bull. Gettysburg, April 26, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his in-

terest in the store of Bringman & Aghin-
baugh to John Culp, respectfully asks the

continuance of his friends and customers to

patronize the firm of Bringman & Cul-

pan. HENRY AUGHINBAUGH.

April 26, 1858.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The un-

designed returns his thanks to the police for

the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by

which TWO DAILY LINES of Stage Coaches will run between Gettysburg,

and Hanover, to connect with the trains to

and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the under-

signed between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attend-
ed to.

The undersigned has also effected ar-

rangement by which he will be able to supply

Coches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other

occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1858.

DUNLOP PAXTON. FRANK MCILROY.

New Firm.

PAXTON & MCILROY.

(Successors to Culp & Paxton.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW

GOODS. Also.

Wool Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Car-

pet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes,

Tobacco and Sagoes.

AT THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE,

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

March 22, 1858. if

New Goods!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!—Fahnsteck

Brothers have just received a large as-

sortment of **Ladies' Dress Goods**, such as

Duchs, Chintz, Lawns, Ginghams, &c., to

which we invite the attention of buyers.

Our stock comprising every variety of style and

pattern, and having

The Compiler.



H. J. Shanks, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 28, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

STATE OF SOUTHERN CORNERS,

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia,

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

Mr. John A. H. REEDER has been appointed Postmaster at Bigler P. O., Middletown, in this county, in the room of Henry Koser, sen., deceased.

Official advice received at Washington, from England, disclaim any intentional offence on the part of Great Britain toward this country, as regards the late insults offered to our flag.—Orders have been issued to discontinue the visits to American vessels—her Majesty's Government not insisting on visitation as a right. This is well.—Had these visits been allowed to pass unnoticed by our press and Government, it is likely England would not so readily give up her supposed right to "rule the waves."

The New York *Herald* starts the rumor that the Mexican Government have arranged to make a sale of the territory of Sonora, for a certain consideration, to a Colonization Company, whose managers and headquarters are in New York city.

The Democrats of Westmoreland county have nominated Hon. Henry D. Foster for Congress.

Drowned.—We learn, says the York *Press*, that Mr. Joseph Pentz, a worthy and highly respected young man, was drowned in Mr. George B. Emig's mill dam, in the Cowanowee creek, on Friday evening last. The deceased, in company with a number of his fellow workmen—who were engaged in putting up a barn for Mr. George Spahr, in Washington township, in place of the one destroyed by lightning some weeks ago—went to the dam for the purpose of bathing, and not being able to swim, ventured into water which was deeper than he imagined and was drowned before his companions could render him any assistance.

Killed by Lightning.—On Sunday last, at Mr. David Comp, of Antroin township, this county, was returning in an open vehicle in company with his wife and daughter, from meeting at Brown's school house, the party were struck by lightning. Mr. C. and lady were stung and the daughter, an estimable young lady, was killed. The horse was knocked down by the force of the stroke.—*Chambersburg Spirit*.

Three Hundred Fishermen Drowned!—On the 1st inst., a heavy gale occurred on the banks of New Foundland, attended with great suffering among the fishermen, no less than 300 of whom perished.

Pretty Good Prices.—A gentleman who lately came through from Salt Lake City states that at Fort Bridger salt was selling at \$2.50 per pound; bacon \$3 per pound; flour \$100 per sack, and not over eighty-six pounds in a sack; tobacco at \$1.50 for "a good chew;" whiskey \$25 per gallon.

The New Sloops of War.—The Secretary of the Navy, it is stated, will order two sloops of the seven authorized by Congress to be constructed at Philadelphia—probably a like number at New York, and the rest will be distributed among several places.

Military Visitors from the West.—A detachment of the 22d regiment Illinois militia, numbering 112 guns, under command of Major Payne, will visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston the coming season. It will be the most extensive military expedition ever undertaken.

The hog chitter is making havoc with the hogs in Palaski county, Ill.—Many farmers have lost their entire stock.

A New Cent Piece.—We have seen a specimen of a new coin of one cent denomination, just from the mint at Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed to take the place of that abominable abortion, the one cent coin of 1857. The new cent piece, like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size; it has the head of an Indian girl upon one side, and the words, United States of America, with the date. Upon the reverse is a wreath, surmounted with a shield, with a bunch of arrows entwined at the bottom, and the words one cent in the middle of it. The workmanship as well as the design is beautifully executed.—*Boston Post*.

The Frog Market.—Frogs are now a regularly quoted article in the New York market. The last report reads: "frogs are in demand, and sell for one dollar per dozen. These are fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater."

Green corn is now brought to market for table use, in several cities in Georgia.

The National Administration.

When JAMES BUCHANAN was inaugurated President of the United States, a feeling of satisfaction pervaded the entire country, and the conservative and patriotic men of all parties congratulated each other on the auspicious event. The whole tenor of the new President's public life foreshadowed an Administration that would add to the greatness and glory of the nation. Nor was that foreshadowing untrue. In the short space of one year and three months, this Administration has been called upon to unriddle nearly all the difficult and complicated questions connected with the Federal Government.

First came that offspring of political fanaticism, the Kansas question. This was a problem (as the Bedford Gazette with entire truth remarks,) from the solution of which statesmen and legislators shrank aghast. The wise men of the nation approached it with fear and trembling. Senators and Congressmen discussed it from session to session—quarreled over it—fought about it—without putting it at rest. Like the ghost of the murdered Banquo, it would not down at their bidding. The cry of "Bleeding Kansas!" rent the air from one end of the land to the other, until the common sense, unflinching firmness and lofty patriotism of JAMES BUCHANAN silenced the whining hypocrites that raised it. Kansas is quiet now!—It bleeds at but one spot at present, and that is where the blood of JENKINS cries from the ground against the murderer, JAMES H. LANE, the leader of the Kansas Abolitionists.

Next came the Nicaragua difficulty. Filibustering expeditions had been carried on unchecked, for years, by some of the ambitious and restless spirits of the country. One of these expeditions was again about to make an incursion in the territory of a friendly people, but JAMES BUCHANAN was in its way this time, and it was thwarted in its lawless purpose. Thus another bright page in the history of our Pennsylvania President was written.

During the same time in which the Kansas and Nicaragua questions occupied the attention of the Administration, another important and embarrassing exigency demanded its timely and careful consideration. The rebellious attitude of the Mormons in Utah, threatened the nation with a grievous and perplexing trouble. Other statesmen had shirked this question—had suffered the Mormon cancer to root itself firmly in the body politic. Other Presidents had allowed the treasonable bravoado of Brigham Young to go unpunished—had made no effort to correct the evil which sprang from his unscrupulous fanaticism. It remained for JAMES BUCHANAN to rid the Government of this dangerous embarrassment, and his far-reaching wisdom and comprehensive statesmanship have already accomplished it. Well may it be asked, what Administration has ever, in so short a period of time, met with so many difficult questions and has solved them so creditably to itself and so satisfactorily to the people, as the glorious Presidency of the "Sage of Wheatland?"

The Late Congress and the Administration.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, an independent and influential journal, says few occasions have arisen, under any administration, demanding a higher order of executive talent, or a more comprehensive statesmanship than have been demanded by the extraordinary concurrence of events affecting our country's interest and honor during the last few months. It is fortunate for the country, and especially fortunate for the cause of republican government, that we have in the executive chair, at the heads of departments, and in Congress, men equal to the emergency, and that from all the confusion and threatened danger, the government will emerge with honor and with renewed claims to confidence and respect.

Popular Sovereignty.

We thought the conversion of the Republicans to the Democratic doctrine of Popular Sovereignty was more sudden than sincere, and we were right. They had no intention of abandoning the old Federal ground of the power of Congress to do whatsoever it pleases. The advance they pretended to make towards popular sovereignty was a feint, and intended to lure unwary Democrats into the fathomless bog of Black Republicanism. Hear what they say now in Illinois:

Illinois Politics—Republican State Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. One thousand delegates and alternates, representing ninety-five counties were present.

James Miller was re-nominated as a candidate for State Treasurer, and W. Bateman as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Philadelphia platform, denouncing the Dred Scott decision, and reaffirming the power of Congress over the Territories.

The power of Congress over the Territories is re-affirmed by the Republicans of Illinois, and it will be re-affirmed by the Republicans wherever they have boldness enough to declare their honest sentiments. That is their platform, and they are untrue to their principles whenever they depart from it.—*Valley Spirit*.

Green corn is now brought to market for table use, in several cities in Georgia.

The Public Expenditures—Plan of the Coalition Campaign.

We expect to lay before our readers next week an able and convincing speech on the expenditures of the government, delivered in the House of Representatives, by Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia. "This unanswerable exposition," says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, "of the made-up statements of the opposition cannot be to widely circulated at this time, when the watchword of extravagance has been passed along the allied line, and it is being re-echoed from all sections of the Union. Mr. SITRAMAN had been chosen for the purpose of leading the financial wing of the opposition army, and, according to his statement, the Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1858-9, will reach ninety-two millions of dollars. But this calculation is materially interfered with by the figures of Mr. LETCHER, who shows most certainly that the total of the appropriations for the past session, including all the expenses of the military expedition against the Mormons, and all deficiencies in either branch of the Government on account of expenditures incurred by previous Congresses, will only sum up *Sixty-eight millions* of dollars. This is knocking off *Twenty-four* millions of dollars at one blow, and reducing the expenditures of the first year of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, below the appropriations made by the *Black Republican Congress* of 1857. Some *Twenty millions of dollars*. The real expenditures of the Government for ordinary purposes for the fiscal year 1858-9, will not amount to more than *Fifty millions of dollars*.

The balance up to the figure set down by Mr. LETCHER is produced by extra appropriations, which cannot rightfully be charged against the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN.

This speech of Mr. LETCHER demonstrates the unscrupulous character of the opposition, and proves the folly of trusting to assertions which are simply made for political effect, and are not based upon facts and official statements. The effort of Mr. SHERMAN is intended as a feeder for the Presidential campaign. The charge of extravagance is to be sandwiched between Protection and Anti-slavery, and in this manner the fight against the Democracy is to be conducted. The very men who, during the session of 1856-7, voted away twenty millions of dollars in excess of that appropriated for the fiscal year of 1858-9, are now chomping against the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN on account of its extravagance, while those who proposed and carried the amendments to the Tariff of 1846, are now claiming to be the only friends of American industry, the exclusive encouagers of home labor—With just justice can Black Republicans arraign the Democratic party for extravagance, when, during a time when there was no occasion for extra appropriations, the country tranquil, the Army stationary, they spent more money in a single year than will be required by Mr. BUCHANAN to carry on the Government for the first year of his administration, although that year is burdened by the extra expenses of the military expedition to Utah? This position is on a par with that taken by the Black Republican protection party in this State, when they shouted hosanna to the Tariff of 1842, yet nominated and voted for DAVID WILMOT for Governor, one of the most determined opponents that ever spoke and voted against the protection theory. The Eastern manufacturers led the crusade against the Iron interests of this State. They promised free Iron to the railroad speculators, if they would give them free materials, from the use of which they could add to their profits when the manufactured articles came to be sold. It was free Wool and free Iron; and the combination came within a few votes of carrying this project entirely, when the Black Republicans had a decided majority in Congress. They did reduce the duty on one of those great staples of this State, about which they are now so particularly interested; and yet after this action, the same party comes before the people with false charges of extravagance and enormous expenditures, in order to make the people believe that they must go back to a high protective tariff to meet the deficiency. If they are honest now, they were false and dishonest when they made the attack upon the Tariff of 1846, and the people should not trust them.

"But the speech of Mr. LETCHER is fatal to the extravagance plank of the proposed coalition platform, and when that is removed the light shines in upon the whole scheme. It is merely to be a revival of the FREMONT excitement, with enough of tariff sauce to recommend it to certain localities. Mr. WILMOT wants Anti Slavery for his district, not protection. That will not be acceptable to those whom he has misled. But in the manufacturing districts the negro is to be dropped, and the protection idea pushed into the foreground, not with any intention of making it a practical reality, but as a means of hoodwinking and deceiving the masses, whose support they need. This is the meaning of Mr. SHERMAN's speech; this is the import of the tariff demonstration in our city; this the proposed plan for the Presidential campaign for 1860.—The shot from Mr. LETCHER has struck this scheme between wind and water, and the people can see how corrupt and rotten the whole combination is.—It cannot succeed against the wise, prudent and economical administration of JAMES BUCHANAN."

Caution!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and lung diseases, will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if taken in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Buy none unless it has the written signature of "I. Butts" on the wrapper.

Northern Central Railroad.—The first locomotive passed over the newly completed portion of the Northern Central Railroad to Sunbury, Pa., on Thursday week, and it is said that the road was found to work in the very best manner.

The Opposition State Convention.

The Erie Constitution, decidedly the ablest Republican paper in North Western Pennsylvania, whose editor is one of the most influential men of his party, is out in strong terms against the proposed Union State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 14th of July. After announcing the project, and the means by which it was obtained, it uses the following language: "For one we enter our protest in advance against any affiliation, coalition, union or fusion with such political renegades and traitors as Swoope and Flannigan. Thrice have the freemen of the State struck hands with them and thrice they have been betrayed. If they honestly desire a union of all the opponents of the administration in the present campaign, they ought, in view of the past, to have the prudence to keep their names from any published calls. The Republicans can set it down as an established fact that the Sanderson-Flannigan-Swoope faction, will never keep faith in any political arrangement.—They are partisan guerrillas unfit for association with men who are governed by honest motives in political action. They have cheated us in three campaigns, and it remains to be seen whether Republicans will allow themselves again to be gullied by such tricksters.—We are willing to unite with all honest opponents of the extension of Slavery, and co-operate to overthrow the present National Administration, but we are not willing to join hands or associate with venal leaders who make a show of friendship only to betray. The leading politicians may make what arrangement they please in this matter, but if they in any way ignore the cardinal principles of Republicanism, or if they expunge from our flag the motto of "No more Slave States," they will deserve and receive defeat. We march to the battle under no mongrel flag. They will find thousands of staunch and true freemen in the North and West who will repudiate an evasive, unmeaning platform, no matter who the candidates are. We warn the Republicans to beware of the scheme."

We imagine the tricksters who have endeavored to take the lead of the Opposition to the Democratic party, will find after all that their self-glorified patriotism will not produce the exact effect they designed. That "glorious victory" some of their papers claim will not be won with quite as much ease as they predict.

The Opposition State Convention—A Glance at some of the Leaders of the Coalition.

The American Republican State Committee, of which LEMUEL TODD is Chairman, says the *Patriot and Union*, had hardly published their call for an opposition State Convention, to meet on the 8th of July, before the call was withdrawn, and the 14th of July substituted, by an agreement between all the elements of the Opposition.—The parties entering into this combination are "The United American Republican and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia," "The American Republican State Committee," "The American State Committee," and "The Republican State Committee." The several Chairmen of these Committees, with their advisers and backers, met at Harrisburg last week and perfected the arrangement. It is almost needless to say that they constituted a brilliant array of ability and honesty. JOSEPH FLANNIGAN and GEORGE A. COFFEY figure as Vice Presidents of the Philadelphia Committee. Personally, they are the very antipodes of each other, but no doubt there is a moral and political likeness which renders the association fitting and agreeable. Coffey certainly ought to be able by this time to tell which party he prefers. In the campaign of 1856, he started out in opposition to the Democratic party; then he changed his mind, joined the Democrats and stumped it for Buchanan, and growing tired of this in a few weeks, he changed again to Fremont. He is admirably adapted to be one of the artificers of the new coalition. He can depend upon it any time to leap from one platform to another, to change one set of principles for another set, and to do such little political jobs as may be assigned him, without any of those awkward scruples of conscience with which less facile men are troubled. He is certainly the right man for the right place.

H. BUCNER SWOPE is the Chairman of the American Committee. Last Fall this gentleman was opposed to the election of Wilmot, and resolutely anticipated that he would be elected.

He is most cordially detested by the Republican politicians of the State, on account of the nice little exposure he made of the distribution of a certain fund entrusted to Ford, of Ohio, for the purpose of buying up presses and politicians for Fremont.

Swope is controlled in his present action by able politicians than himself,

who are tired of fighting on their own hook, and who look to a coalition party to bring them something comfortable.

They have stood on the outside long enough, and are rejoiced at the opportunity of coming in upon terms of equality.

SANDERSON is the head and front of this straight-out division. He has been stigmatized and abused beyond measure by the Republicans, for his course in 1856 and last Fall, but they know the case is hopeless without him, and have been compelled to yield to his demands. When Lemuel Todd called a Convention to meet on the 8th of July, Sanderson rebuked, and Todd's party were constrained to give way. The time was then changed to the 14th, and Sanderson's party propitiated by concessions which were no doubt more substantial than the simple alteration of the time of the Convention. The Da-

ily News goes so far as to view the action of the other wings of the opposition as an acknowledgment that the Straight-outs were right in their course. Witness its language:

"Americans were unwilling to adopt the sectional platform of the Republicans, believing it to be injurious and unwise. Time has shown that the conservative policy of the American party was right; and when others are willing to acknowledge it, and to unite in a common effort to resist the tyranny of a despotic President, we are not so wise as to repulse them. Time, we believe, will show the necessity for adopting all our measures, and every day brings fresh, though sad proof to the people that they cannot prosper under the unwise system which now curses the country and destroys the hope of the people."

But the Republicans will submit to openly floated thus by the man they kicked and cuffed last Fall, rather than lose the chance of defeating the Democratic candidate.

WM. B. THOMAS is Chairman of the Straight-out Republican Committee, an organization purely Abolition, having no other object but the promotion of anti-slavery sentiments, and uniting with this coalition, not so much from sympathy with "Americanism"—which they cordially detest—as with the desire to use any party that can break down the Democratic.

Most of the men who have been foremost in perfecting this combination belong to the lowest order of politicians. Some of them have sold themselves two or three times, and others are perhaps in search of a market. Having arranged all things for the members composing the different branches of the opposition, they are expected to achieve without a murmur. So fall into line!

A Flash in the Pan.

According to a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Argus, "The new political bantling called the People's Party of the Union," of which Humphrey Marshall, II. Winter Davis and Senator Crittenden are the wet nurses, promises to have a puny existence, if it has any existence at all.

The leaders of Black Republicanism are not willing to be tied to the tail of doofus Know Nothingism for the good of Kentucky and Maryland, and protest loudly against the movement. The Anti-Lecompton Democrats also object to being used for the advancement of their old political opponents; and altogether the thing hangs fire terribly."

The Tariff.—Some of the opposition papers are trying very hard to again make political capital out of the tariff question, but take good care not to tell their readers that we are indebted to the late Know Nothing and Black Republican Congress for the present low duties, of which they complain. Why did they not let the Democratic Tariff of 1846 alone? It afforded ample and adequate protection, and our trade, manufactures and commerce flourished under it for ten years. The opposition are chargeable for that which they try to saddle on the Democracy—they made the present tariff, and if there is anything wrong about it, let the people understand to whom doing the injury belongs. As long as the Democratic tariff of 1846 was in existence, all was well. Let the people take warning from the past and beware of the promises the mongrels may make on this subject now.—*Eastern Sentinel*.

George Peabody's Loss by the Mississippi Floods.—The Cairo (Ill.) City Property Company, which suffered severely by the late flood, is represented by stock to the amount of \$1,000,000, of which George Peabody owns \$700,000, having purchased the same during his visit to this country last year.

Improving.—The United States Treasurer's weekly statement for the week ending on Monday last shows some what of an improvement, insomuch as the increase of receipts is set down at about \$350,000 over the preceding week.

A Good Fit.—Rev. T. O. Lincoln, of Utica, N. Y., has been presented by the youth of his congregation (Baptist) with a pair of kid gloves—each of the fingers and thumbs of both gloves had folded in a ten dollar bill!

The citizens of Hanover are about building themselves a Town Hall—to be named "Franklin Hall." Capital at present \$6,000—shares \$10 each.

Terrible Disaster.—At a Masonic Dinner at Wellsville, New York, on Thursday last, the floor of the hall gave way, precipitating the company to the floor beneath, wounding forty or fifty persons, including a number of ladies, but killing none. The floor above also fell upon them.

Casper Mantz, Esq., late Sheriff of Frederick county, Md., died last Wednesday.

The Compiler.

Fact and Fancy.

"THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL."

Ripe peaches are being eaten in South Carolina.

There has been an extraordinary and fearful eruption of Mount Vesuvius, causing the loss of many lives and a large amount of property.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble, Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, Mrs. Ellen Tree Kean and Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, are all regular communicants of the Episcopal Church.

The editor of the Columbus (Ohio) Journal says a female convict in the penitentiary at that place actually lived six weeks without swallowing a particle of food.

Hint.—If you are determined to commit suicide in consequence of poverty, do it early in the morning, instead of late at night, and you will save the expense of three meals.

They who drink away their estate drink the tears of their widows, and the very blood of their impoverished children.

Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it. Morse put clothes on it, and taught it how to read and write and draw.

There is a lady down east so high-minded that she dares not own that she has common sense.

The following toast was recently given: "The ladies—May we kiss all the girls we please, and please all the girls we kiss."

"Herc's Webster on a bridge," said Mrs. Parsoning, as she handed him the dictionary.

"Study it contentively, and you will gain a great deal of inflammation."

The best bite we ever had when we went fishing, was the bite we took along.

New counterfeited halves and quarters have recently made their appearance in Reading, in great abundance. They have the ring of the genuine coin, and are so exceedingly well made as to deceive the most experienced.

"Why do you associate with such low girls, Josh? When I was of your age I could always go with the first cut." "Daddy," said Josh, turning over the saw-log, "the first cut is always a star."

Gen. Jim Lane is no longer a candidate for the United States Senate. Even the extremists of Kansas would be ashamed to elevate a murderer to a seat in our national councils.

Jenkins, the murdered man, may have been a good citizen, and his death a social loss. But the tragedy of which he was the victim has saved the Senate from the polluting presence of an infamous desperado.

Preparations to Resist British Outrages in the Gulf.

Intelligence from Havana to the 15th, furnishes us the fact that the United States steamers Fulton and Water Witch had touched at Cardenas, and resumed the search for the British crusaders Styx and Bazzard. The same arrival brings the news that the American ship masters at Havana had called a meeting, for the purpose of taking in consideration the propriety of arming their ships, and resisting all attempts that might be made by British cruisers to board or search them.

The latter movement, if carried out, will soon force a definite settlement of this question of the right of search. If a conflict once takes place, then we will have a fact to present, and upon that the correspondence between the two governments must be based. It may be, however, that the orders from Sir HAMILTON STEWART to the British officers in the Gulf will reach them in time to make the proposed action of the American ship masters unnecessary.

Whether they do or not, the movement shows how deeply American citizens feel upon this question, and to what lengths they are prepared to go in order to maintain the honor of the Nation, and their own rights.

We would not unthinkingly rush into a war with England or any other power. We know how many interests depend upon a continuance of peace; but, at the same time, war must come, if the practice of searching our vessels is not abandoned. Our ship masters will take care of themselves in the way indicated in the call of the meeting referred to, if some immediate steps are not taken in accordance with the resolutions of Senator MASON. That there will be we have no doubt, and hence we look with certainty to a permanent settlement of a question which produced one war between this country and Great Britain, and which is now hurrying the people of the two nations into another.

Estimated Destruction of Property by the Late Freshets.—The diversified nature of the devastation and the vast extent of country which it covers, renders an accurate estimate of the damages next to impossible. We can, however, approximate to a result, as follows:

Cotton crop, 400,000 bales.....\$16,000,000
Grain crops, 10,000,000 bushels.....10,000,000
Sugar crop, 50,000 hogsheads.....3,000,000
Towns, buildings, bridges, mills,.....3,000,000
Levees and farming stock,.....3,000,000
Railroads and canals,.....1,000,000

Total.....\$33,000,000

This is but a rough estimate. We feel certain, however, that so far from exaggerating the aggregate losses sustained as so down, our figures fall short of the reality. And these losses, though not generally felt by our financial and commercial classes now, will undoubtedly leave their impressions upon financiers, stock-jobbers, banks, merchants, and all interested in the profits and losses of the great Mississippi valley.—*New York Herald*.

A Tariff Movement.—Petitions have been in circulation and numerously signed in Schuylkill county by the Democrats, asking for the restoration of the Tariff Act of 1846 in place of the Act of 1857, passed by the Republicans in Congress. The interests of Pennsylvania were better cared for under the former Act, and hence its restoration is asked for. It is a remarkable fact in connection with the Tariff question, that whilst some of the Republican journals are now very vociferous in regard to a Tariff, only a year ago, the Tariff of 1846 was further reduced by Republican votes in the House of Representatives in Congress, and that last year these same Republican journals supported Wilmot for Governor of this State, the only member of Congress from Pennsylvania who voted against the protective Tariff of 1842. These things do not harmonize very well.

It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries.

On Sunday night week, Mrs. SARAH HU-LICK, wife of Mr. Jacob Hu-llick, of Straban township, aged about 46 years.

On Monday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM WHITE, of Franklin township, aged about 76 years.

On Monday last, Mrs. ROSANNA SELLERS, wife of Mr. John Sellers, of Littlestown, aged 28 years—7 months and 29 days.

On the 22nd inst., in Littlestown, Adams county, EMMA CATHERINE BANKERT, aged 4 years and 14 days.

On the 24th inst., IDA LEAH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Applegate, of Butler township, aged 1 month and 14 days.

Yesterday morning, in Cumberland township, CLARA ANN, daughter of George and Julia Ann Patterson, aged 3 months.

DIED,

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On Monday last, Mrs. ROSANNA SELLERS, wife of Mr. John Sellers, of Littlestown, aged 28 years—7 months and 29 days.

On the 22nd inst., in Littlestown, Adams county, EMMA CATHERINE BANKERT, aged 4 years and 14 days.

On the 24th inst., IDA LEAH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Applegate, of Butler township, aged 1 month and 14 days.

Yesterday morning, in Cumberland township, CLARA ANN, daughter of George and Julia Ann Patterson, aged 3 months.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of Neopolitan, English Straw and Colored Straw Bonnets. Call and see them.

DANIEL TROONE, Ticket Agent, Hanover, June 28, 1858.

It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries.

Condition of the Crops at the West.

Effect of the Late Rains.—A merchant in Cincinnati, writing to one of the principal firms in New York, says:

The alarm as to short crops in the West has in a great measure subsided. The crisis is past and the worst fears are over. The wheat crop will be a good one in Ohio and adjoining States. It may be somewhat injured, but more in croaking than in reality. Our friends in Michigan say that their State has never produced so large a crop of wheat so good in quality. The hay and oats crop will be very large, and as to the corn crop, a failure in this has never been known in the history of this country; a half acre will be quite as much as we shall want this year. Most of the uplands have been planted and will yield well. The Scioto valley, which is a great corn-producing country, was not planted last year until after the 10th of July, and yet a very large crop was gathered. Three-fourths of the crop of Indiana was not planted until after the 20th of June. The feeling is general that the crop in the West will be abundant, notwithstanding the croakers. But we confess that for a while we did feel that the "windows of the heavens" had been opened upon us, and no ark built, no cattle driven in.

The effect of small crops would make money scarce in the West this fall and winter coming, but there are no fears at all now as to this being the case. There is old wheat sufficient now in this country to feed the whole United States twelve months if the present crop were a failure, and there is also a large quantity of old corn yet unsold.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS, June 14, 1858.

Greatest Improvement

OF THE AGE!—Jones' Patent KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS, unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity, Safety & Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, for the reason, 1st. That no accident can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit No Offensive Odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These Lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and highly recommended for Family Use.

For sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS, June 14, 1858.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until Tuesday, the 20th of July next, for building a Wooden Bridge across Mine Branch, on the road leading from Fairfield to Neaseburn's Mill. The Bridge is to be built after the style of Barr's patent, one span 70 feet long.

Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. WALTER, Clerk of the Commissioners.

HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BEYER,
JOSEPH RAFFENSPERGER,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

June 28, 1858.

Adams County, SS.

AT an Orphan's Court, held at Gettysburg, in and for said County on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1858, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and Isaac E. Wierman, Esq., Associate, Judge duly assigned.

On motion of the Court grant a Rule upon the Heirs and legal Representatives interested in the estate of JOHN KNOX, late of Readingsburgh, deceased, to be held at Gettysburg, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same. Personal notice to be given to all the Heirs and legal Representatives residing within the County of Adams, twenty days prior to the holding of said Court, and to all Heirs residing out of the County of Adams by publication in one newspaper published in the County of Adams, for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper directed to them at their nearest known Post Office.

HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff.

June 28, 1858. 3t.

County Map Debts.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber for the Map of Adams County, will greatly oblige the publisher and save them cost, by PAYING UP before the 1st of July next.

M. S. CONVERSE,
Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg.

June 21, 1858.

Military Encampment.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, June 3, 1858.

IT is hereby ordered, that a "Camp of Instruction" be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, the present year, and the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth is directed to fix the time thereof—to take charge of the arrangements—to attend to the wants of the men, and to furnish plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—an excellent full cloth suit, made up, for \$13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Courthouse, before purchasing elsewhere.

W. E. PACKER, Commandant-in-Chief.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Harrisburg, June 3, 1858.

In obedience to the above order from Headquarters, a "Camp of Instruction" will be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, commencing at 12 M. on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1858, to continue until Saturday, the 11th day of said month, at 2 M. of said day, to be called "Sparta." See judgment.

On motion of the Court grant a Rule upon the Heirs and legal Representatives interested in the estate of DAVID DIRRICH, late of Berwick township, deceased, to be held at Gettysburg, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate or any part thereof, should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same. Personal notice to be given to all the Heirs and legal Representatives residing within the County of Adams twenty days prior to the holding of said Court, and to all Heirs residing out of the County of Adams by publication in one newspaper published in the County of Adams, for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper directed to them at their nearest known Post Office.

HENRY G. WOLF, Clerk.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff.

June 28, 2t.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The various and frightful ulcerations of the lower limb, known by the general term of "bore-leg," or "log-leg," yield every where with surprising rapidity to the influence of this Ointment. We are informed, from sources in which we have full confidence, that thousands and scores of this class, that had been discharging for many years, keeping the sufferers in constant pain, and in a most debilitated condition, have not merely suppressed the discharge, but have entirely removed the ulcer, which would otherwise have been discharging for a week or two. This is done by applying the Ointment directly to the sore, and covering it with a thin skin of the Ointment, and a soft cloth, and a few drops of water, and the ulcer is closed in a few hours. The Ointment is applied to the sore, and the patient is soon relieved of his trouble.

There have never been known to fall where the directions on 24 page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get pamphlet from the agent, N. B.—St. & St. Post Office, Philadelphia, and a medical agent, will procure a bottle, containing over 50 pills.

From the Wheeling Times and Gazette.

Though it may seem strange to many who have not used it, there is no doubt of the fact, that Prof. T. H. Holloway's Hair Restorative will change grey hair to its original color, and give it a head of hair equal to that of a young man.

There is also a hair restorative, which is said to be equally good, and to be more effective.

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There is

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

How Driving Affects the Meat of Neat Cattle.

There is some excuse for the western grazier's preference for the Durhams, as they formerly drove them over the mountains. The fat of all cattle in the first to run off, the fine particles mixed through the flesh the first—the kidney being contoured over and more solid, holding out longer, and the red meat being the last to fall. One accustomed to driving, fattening and slanting, could detect a drove of "driven" cattle from those taken fresh from the pastures, by seeing them pass on yonder road, as well as the skillful butcher could by handling them, and although the "driven" cattle might have much more kidney tallow, the meat would be as poor as wood, and instead of being red, would be as blue as whetstone. Whilst those taken fresh from the pasture or stall, if not so fat, would make more juicy, tender, and sweater beef. If you see a lot of cattle in the field or elsewhere, with good shoulders, or rather what a butcher would term showing his shoulder to his ear, they without any flank, rest assured that they have been "driven" or in some other way injudiciously handled for slanting; for if there is no flank, there is not much fat. A poor hulk does not wear a good shoulder longer than to get rid of his fat and the tenderest parts of his flesh, and the neck and round would be the only parts of such bullock left for a steak.—*Major Dickenson's Penn-Yan Address.*

Grinding Feed.

Experimental farmers have long urged the importance, and even necessity, of chopping or grinding hay, as well as other food, for cattle and horses. The lazy droves have had a hearty laugh over the idea, and called it "Book Farming."

Now the theory of chopping and grinding food is based on a principle which lies at the foundation of animal physiology. Rest is essential to the accumulation of muscle, as well as fat. If we wish to increase an animal in flesh or fat, we do not work him.

Now a cow wants one-thirtieth of her own weight in hay a day, to keep her in good order; and we may thus calculate the amount of labor required to masticate the food, and fit it for the stomach. The labor of chopping or grinding twenty-five pounds of dry hay a day, is no small item. This excessive labor is performed by one set of muscles—the jaws; but, by sympathy, affects all the other muscles; causes the blood to circulate quicker, the breath faster, the consumption of food greater; and still the growth of the animal is retarded.

If a machine was invented to grind hay, the ground article should approximate, in value, to unground oats, in producing fat and muscle. Chopping hay and stalks is valuable just in proportion as it approximates to grinding, and relieves the animal of the labor of grinding it. An animal fed on ground or minced food may perform an amount of labor equal to grinding it fit for digestion, and fat as fast as another which does not labor, but grinds its own food.

Prematurely gray whiskers and beard, while the hair is still black, show the relative amount of labor performed by the jaws and the head.—*Farmer's Magazine.*

Blowing up Stamps.

Select a solid place in a large root, near the ground, if an oak or any stamp with a tap root, and with an inch and a quarter auger, bore in, slanting downward, as near to the heart of the base of the tap root as you can judge; then put in a charge of one or two ounces of powder, with a safety fuse, and tamp in dry clay or ordinary tamping material, to fill the hole, some six inches above the charge; then touch fire to the fuse, and get out of the way. The blast will usually split the stamp into three pieces, and make it hop right out of the ground. If the charge is put too high up, the blast will only split the top of the stamp, without lifting it.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

New Grafting Wax.—Take two ounces of common rosin, melt it over a fire, being careful not to heat it so much as to make it throw off its spirits of turpentine. When it becomes clear as syrup, add a little less than an ounce of alcohol, and mix well, and put in a bottle at once and cork tight. Alcohol is to be added sufficient to make the mixture liquid and keep it so, and when applied to trees it hardens at once, and forms an air-tight covering.—*Foreign Paper.*

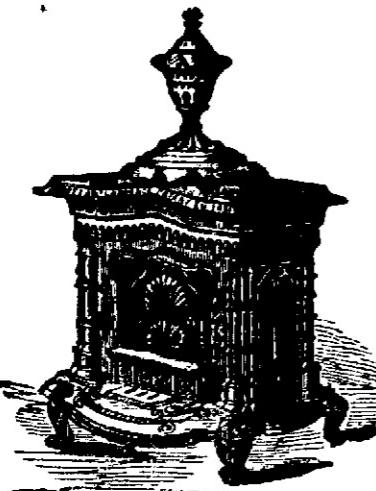
Arrested for Perjury.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Wynkoop, has arrested S. S. Rankin, (of pugnacious notoriety and known nothing proclivities) for wilful perjury and contempt, in swearing that he was a citizen of the United States, while vouching at the late election for one about to become a citizen. At a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Hazelton, Rankin was held in \$2500 bail. It will be remembered Rankin was appointed by Gov. Pollock, one of his aids-de-camp, and was a warm advocate of the present Know Nothing Mayor, notwithstanding his foreign extraction.

The gentleman named above has made himself exceedingly conspicuous in relation to a late case which has been prominently before the public, and now he has got hold of the hot end of the poker himself. The "People's party" is rapidly becoming a happy family.—*Phil. Argus.*

The wealth of Wm. B. Astor, of New York, is estimated at \$50,000,000. How much happier is this man with the millions which he cannot use, than the hod-carrier who works for a dollar a day?

The Leviathan.—This monster steamship, it is announced by the company, will not make her contemplated trip to Portland, Me., until next spring. She will then commence running regularly between Holyhead or Liverpool and Portland, making the trip, it is expected, in seven days.

Effectual destruction of weeds—marrying a widow.



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

Lumber, Coal and Stoves.

NEW FIRE!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a COAL & LUMBER EARD, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of STOVE, BLACKSMITH and LINEMAN'S COAL, at the lowest possible rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-light, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia Union, Air-light Bar Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on West Middle street, at the residence of Robert Sheads.

Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS. C. HENRY BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 7, 1857.



Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER-PROOF LOCKS.—Fanners & Harness Makers, 34 Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivaled *Herring's Patent*.

WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUM FIRE PROOF SAFFES, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD! Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, 1853, as superior to all others, is now undoubtedly entitled to that appellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron, Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.

Two MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday October 28, and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of GOOD FIFTIES!

M. SIMSON, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults, FREE. Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for cash. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

Two MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday October 28, and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of GOOD FIFTIES!

with the following unrivaled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes, to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled VARIAETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 26, 1857. if

FREIGHT

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & N. OXFORD.—The undersigned has made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run their cars to Wrightsville, where Goods can be transshipped into the cars of the Northern Central Railroad Co.

The present rates of Freight between Philadelphia and New Oxford are—

On 1st CLASS, 40 cts. per 100 lbs.

2d " 40 " "

3d " 34 " "

4th " 29 " "

Goods for the present time will be shipped only twice a week from Philadelphia—on Monday and Wednesday. But they will be shipped daily whenever there is an accumulation of 2000 lbs. or upwards.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

Wrightsville, March 15, 1858. 4m

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Jacks, &c. His stock is good. On general occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

May 24, 1858.

JOHN W. TIPTON.

"HAWAIIAN."

GO to Tipton's, 2d & Tipton's corner—

In the corner in the Diamond—

In the Diamond near M. Cullinan's,

If you want your hair dressed finely—

If you want your face shaved smoothly—

Bachelors who never know it—

Tip's the fellow that can do it—

Do it in the latest fashion—

And improve your fine looks greatly—

Make you look so young and sprightly,

Make you feel more young and brightly,

Make you look like going mighty

To call upon some pretty damsels

Who before would not look at you,

At you as you passed her daily,

Daily on the public street.

And young men who wear mustaches,

Who want some one to sew patches—

Patches where your breeches tear—

Tip's the boy to make up matches—

Matches with some lady fair,

Then repair to Tipton's shop,

Dandy, Foggy, Trick and Pop.

JUN. 1, 1858.

HANOVER B. RAILROAD.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad

now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with

passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia,

and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1 P. M. with pas-

sengers for Baltimore and intermediate places,

and returns with passengers from York, &c.

J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 30, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the City a large stock of Goods, among

which are Ladies' Dress Goods, very cheap

and latest styles; cheap Cloths, Cambricess,

Tweeds, Cambric Cloths, Drab Destate, Coat-

ings, Vestings, Linens, Calicoes, Ginghams,

Slops, Crepe de L'ange, Tissue Bareges, &c.

The above goods have been well selected

and will be sold at small profits for Cash.

Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

GETTYSBURG, March 29, 1858.

PARASOLS—Latest Styles, at

MISS McCRAE'S.

A LMOST anything you want can be bought

cheaper than elsewhere, at Pahnestock's.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz.—Rockaway and Boat-Body Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality and his prices are among the lowest.

—Having done at short notice, and at reasonable rates, Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call JACOB TROXEL.

JACOB TROXEL.

JUNE 15, 1857.

To the Farmers.

MANNY'S Combined Roping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Roping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of the State, and I sold thirty-four last year in Adams county, for more than six years, and in that period had paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs in Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above-named Managers for further information.

For the Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

Sept. 23, 1857.